

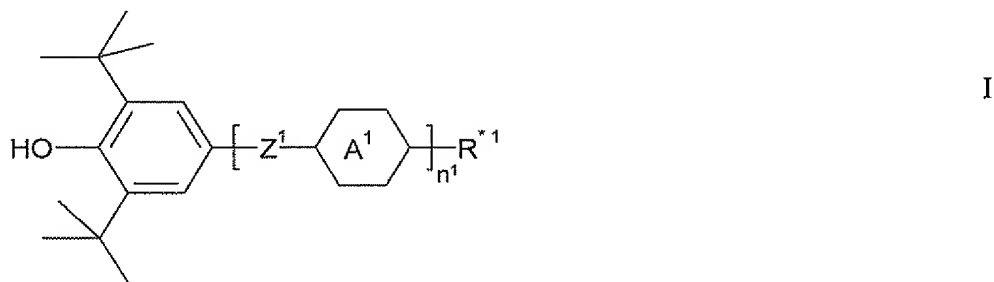
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, which is capable of inducing a cholesteric phase in a nematic liquid crystal and simultaneously acting as a stabiliser.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, which is capable of acting as a free-radical scavenger.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I



in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

Z^1 is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{OCO}-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$, $-\text{OCH}_2-$, $-\text{CF}_2\text{O}-$, $-\text{OCF}_2-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$, $-\text{CF}=\text{CF}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CF}-$, $-\text{CF}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CF}_2-$, $-\text{CHF}-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$ or a single bond,



is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,

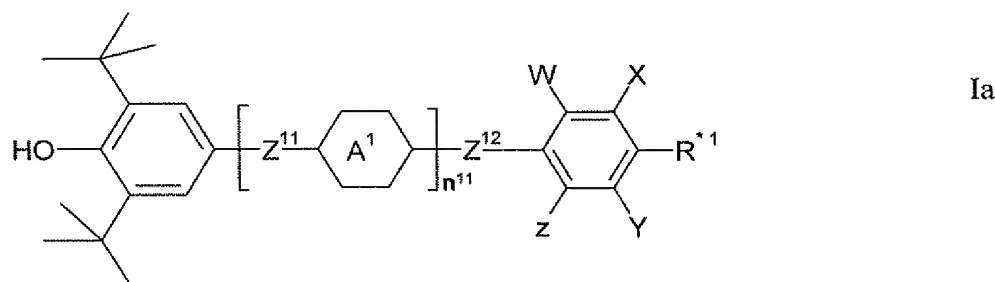
- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH_2 groups are optionally replaced by $-\text{O}-$ and/or $-\text{S}-$,
- (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
- (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N , or
- (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or

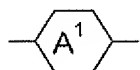
polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n^1 is 1, 2 or 3.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula Ia



in which



is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,

- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
- (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
- (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
- (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F atoms,

R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

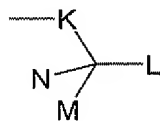
Z^{11} and Z^{12} are, each independently, and in case if Z^{11} present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,

n^{11} is 0, 1 or 2,

W and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, or alkoxy, and

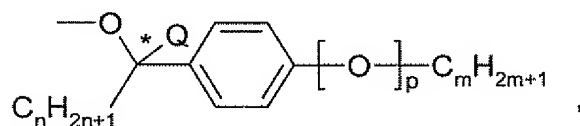
X and Y are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, wherein
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula

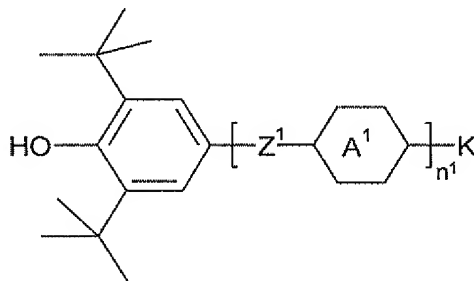


in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is

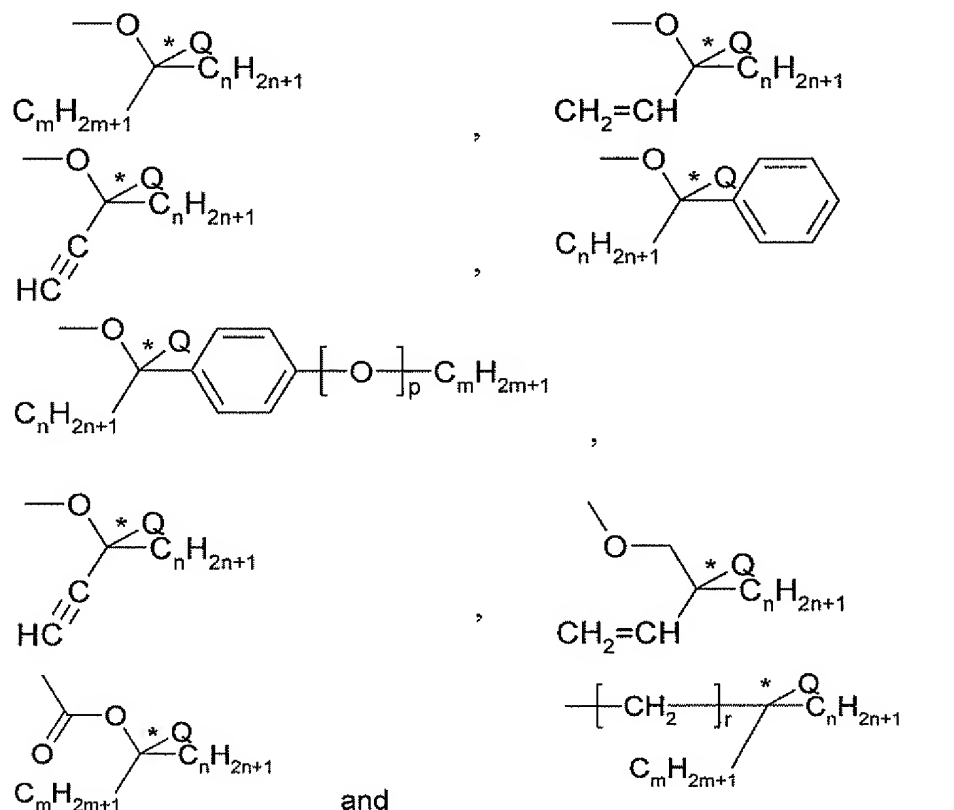


Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1,
 r is 0 to 4, and
 L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen.

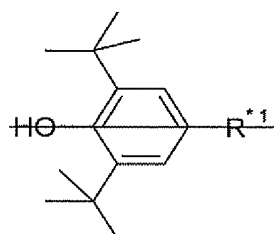
6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



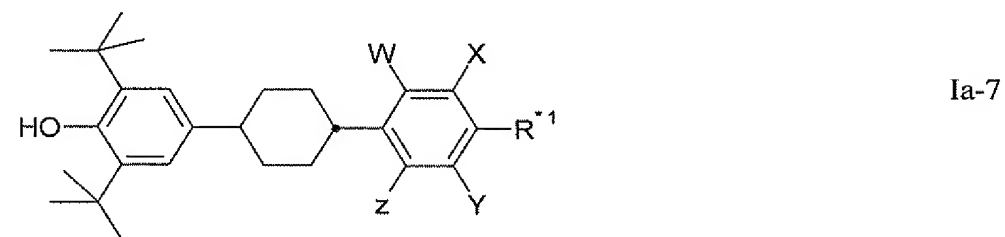
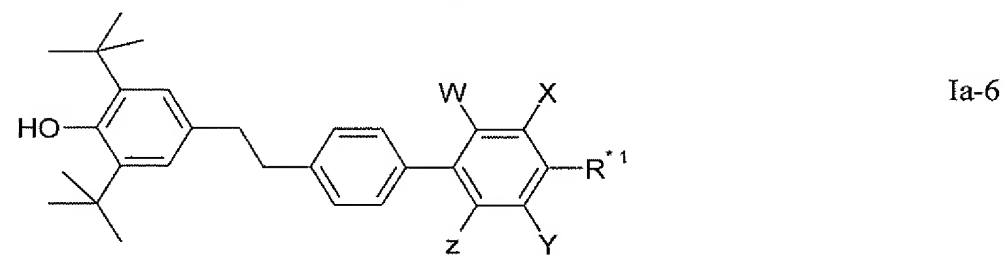
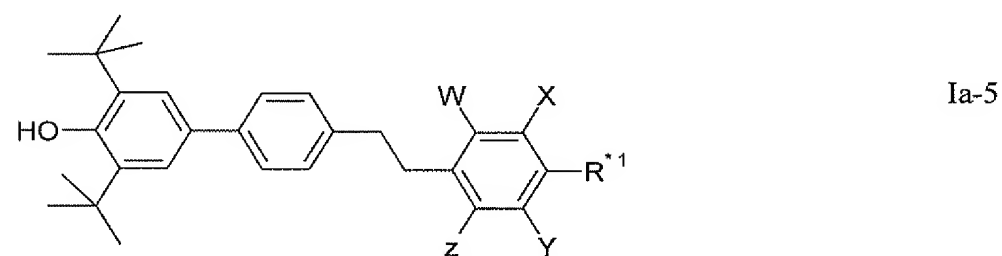
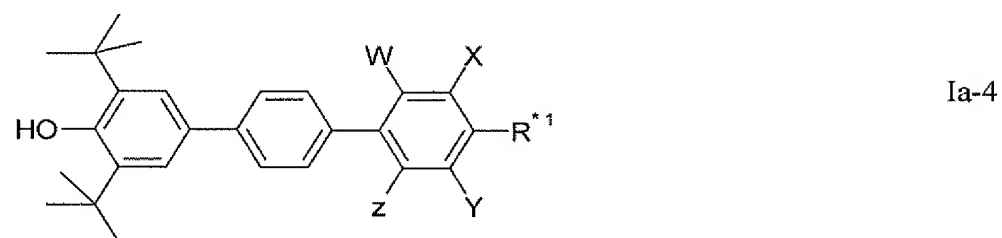
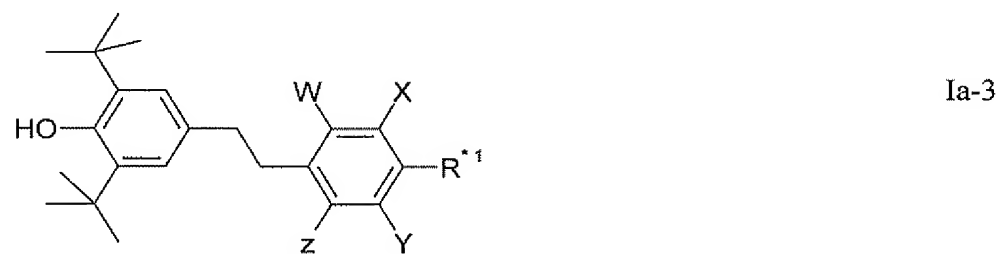
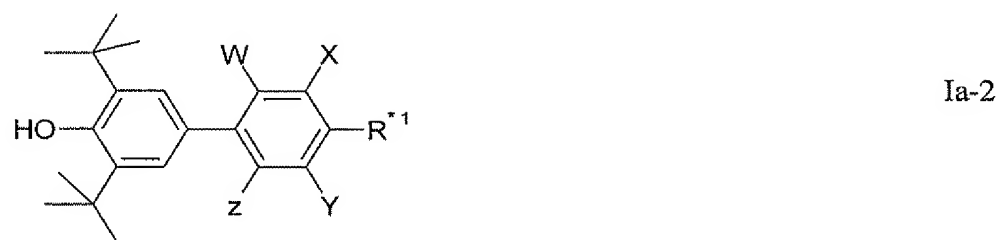
in which

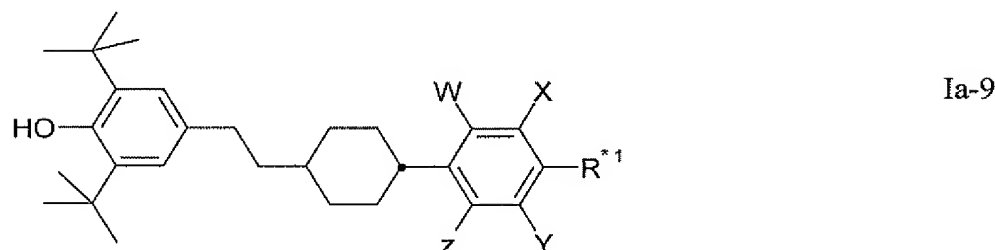
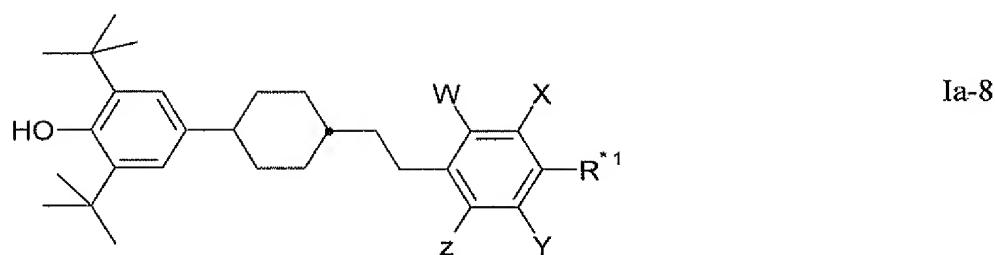
Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1, and
 r is 0 to 4.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula Ia-1, Ia-2, Ia-3, Ia-4, Ia-5, Ia-6, Ia-7, Ia-8, or Ia-9



Ia-1





wherein

W, X, Y and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy,
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical.

8. (Withdrawn) A method of providing a chiral dopant, or a stabiliser, or a chiral dopant and simultaneously a stabiliser to a liquid crystal mixture, comprising adding a compounds according to claim 3 to said liquid crystal mixture.

9. (Previously Presented) A liquid-crystal medium comprising a compound according to Claim 3.

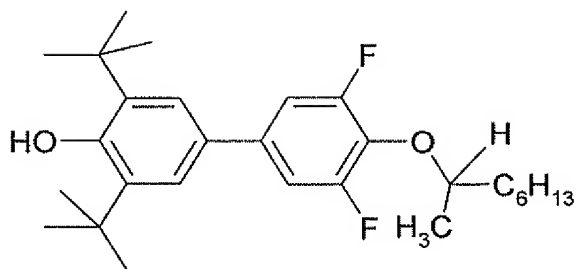
10. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) An electro-optical display comprising a liquid-crystal medium which comprises a compound according to claim 3 ~~according to Claim 9.~~

11. (Cancelled)

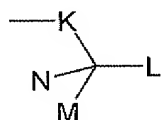
12. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a liquid-crystal mixture, comprising adding a compound according to claim 3 to said liquid-crystal mixture.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 4 [[3]], which is

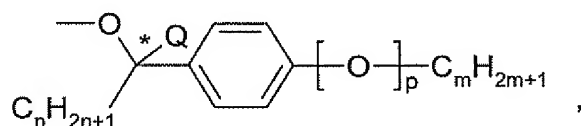


15. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula

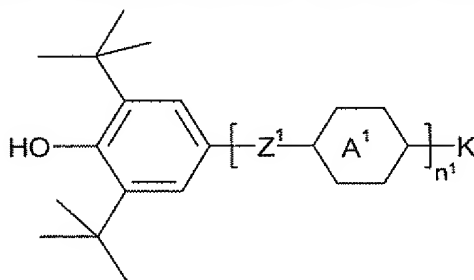


in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is



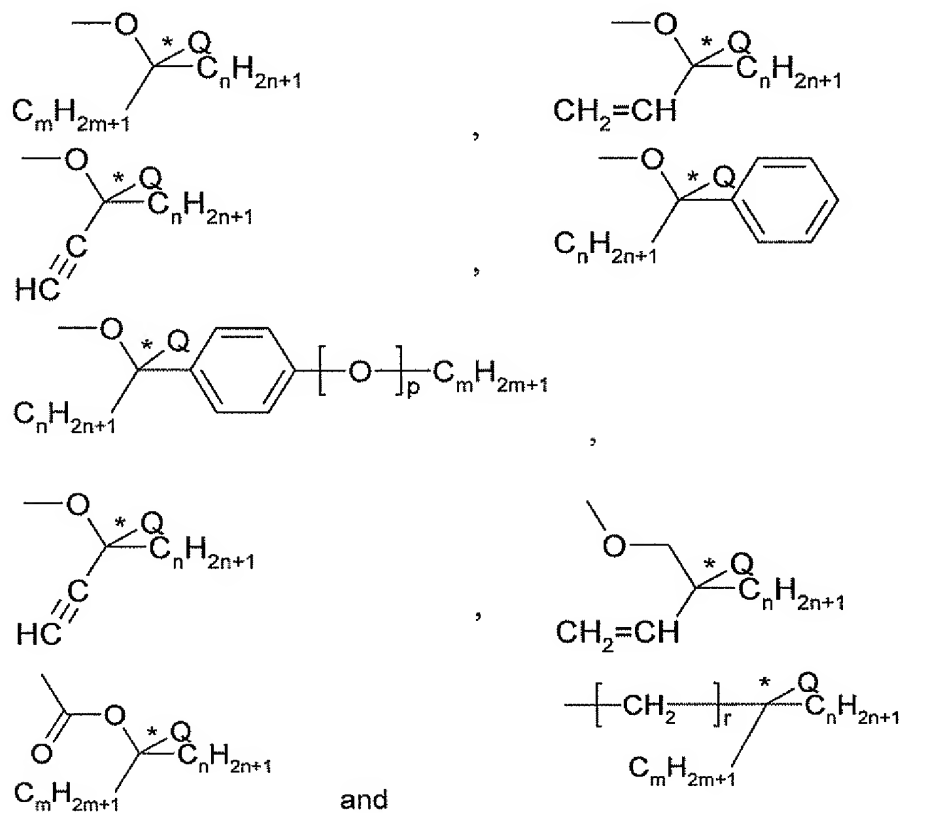
Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1,
 r is 0 to 4, and
 L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C

atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen.

16. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



in which

- Q is H or halogen,
n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
p is 0 or 1, and
r is 0 to 4.

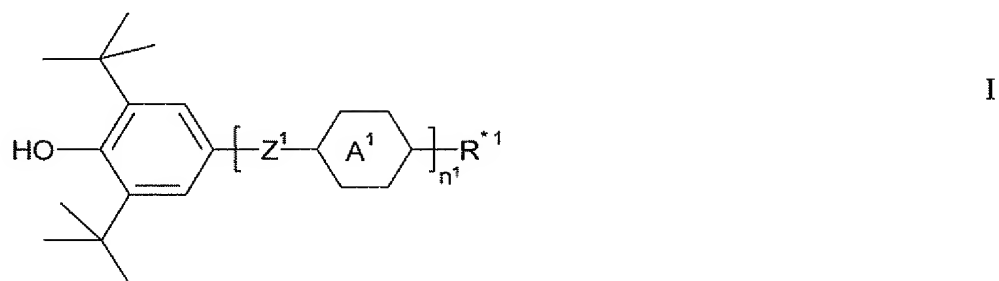
17. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein W and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F or Cl.

18. (Previously Presented)
and Z are both H.

A compound according to claim 4, wherein W

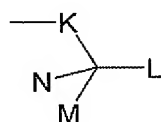
19. (Currently Amended)

A compound of formula I



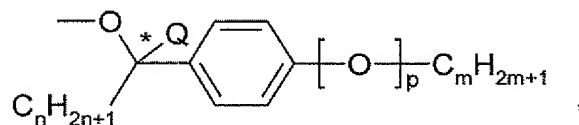
in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is a group



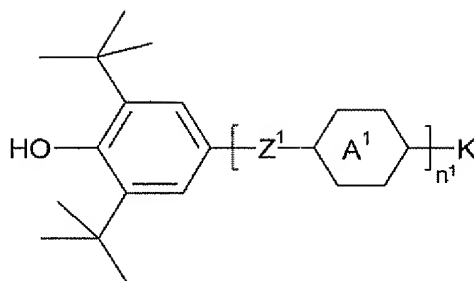
Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1,

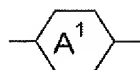
r is 0 to 4,

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

Z^1 is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,



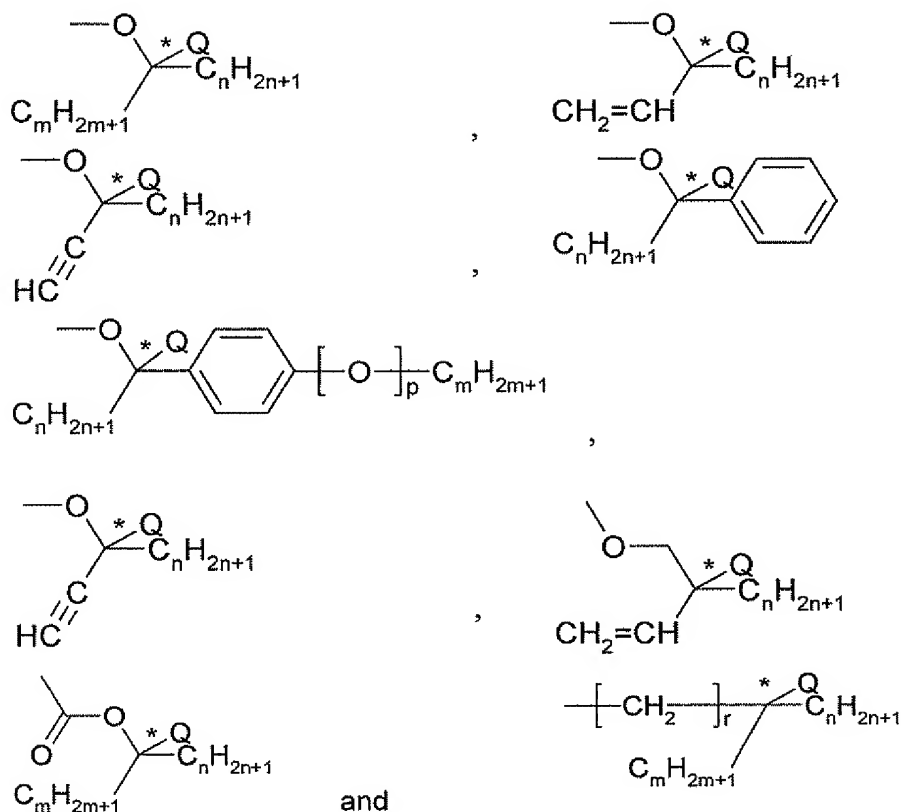
is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,

- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
- (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
- (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
- (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n^1 is [[0;]] 1, 2 or 3.

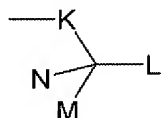
20. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 19, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



in which

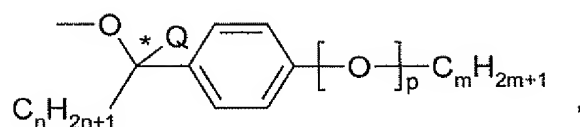
Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1, and
 r is 0 to 4.

21. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 7, wherein
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula

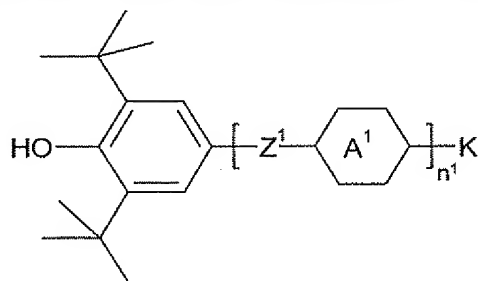


in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is

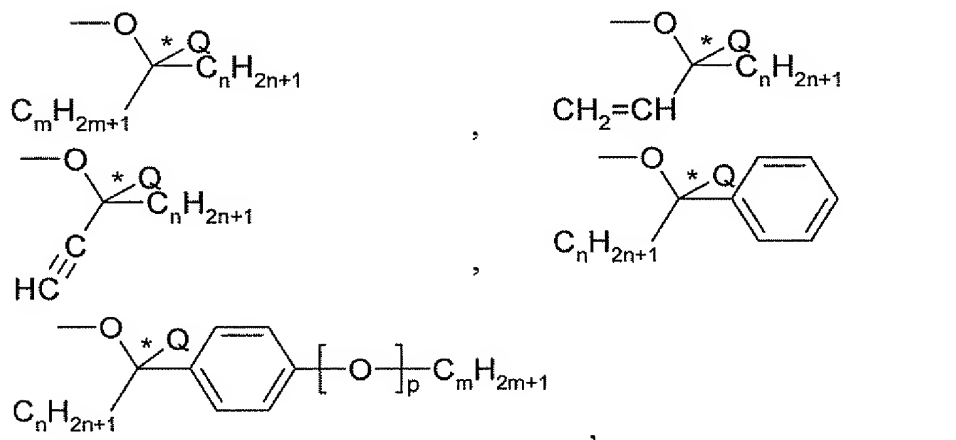


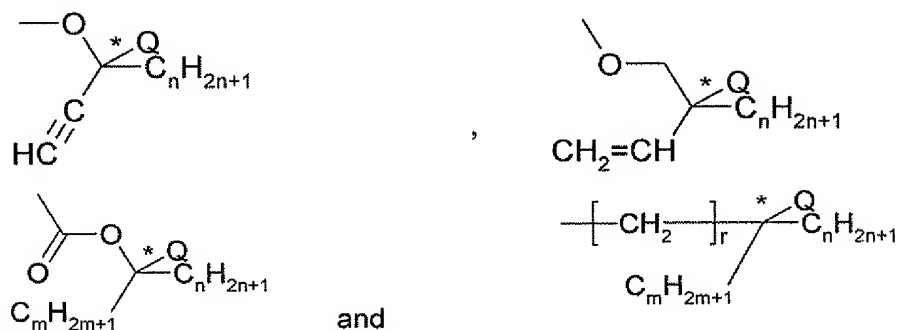
- Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1,
 r is 0 to 4, and
 L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen.

22. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 7, wherein
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae





in which

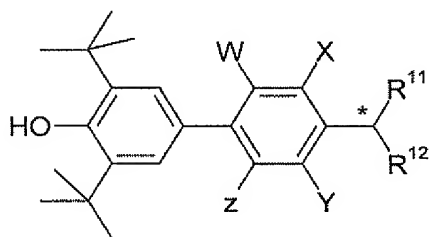
Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1, and

r is 0 to 4.

23. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula



wherein

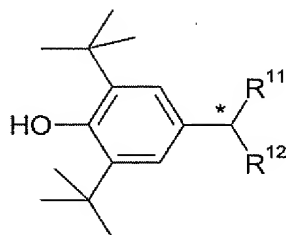
W and Z are H, and R¹¹, R¹², X and Y are as set forth in the following table

R ¹¹	R ¹²	X	Y
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	H

<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	F

<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	F

or a compound of formula

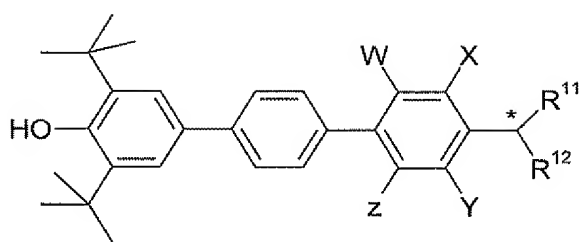


wherein

R¹¹ and R¹² are as set forth in the following table

R ¹¹	R ¹²
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅

or a compound of formula



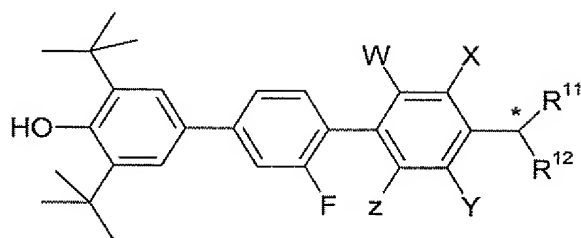
wherein

W and Z are H, and R^{11} , R^{12} , X and Y are as set forth in the following table

R^{11}	R^{12}	X	Y
C_2H_5	CH_3	H	H
$n-C_3H_7$	CH_3	H	H
$n-C_4H_9$	CH_3	H	H
$n-C_5H_{11}$	CH_3	H	H
$n-C_6H_{13}$	CH_3	H	H
$n-C_3H_7$	C_2H_5	H	H
$n-C_4H_9$	C_2H_5	H	H
$n-C_5H_{11}$	C_2H_5	H	H
$n-C_6H_{13}$	C_2H_5	H	H
C_2H_5	CH_3	F	H
$n-C_3H_7$	CH_3	F	H
$n-C_4H_9$	CH_3	F	H
$n-C_5H_{11}$	CH_3	F	H
$n-C_6H_{13}$	CH_3	F	H
$n-C_3H_7$	C_2H_5	F	H
$n-C_4H_9$	C_2H_5	F	H
$n-C_5H_{11}$	C_2H_5	F	H
$n-C_6H_{13}$	C_2H_5	F	H
C_2H_5	CH_3	F	F
$n-C_3H_7$	CH_3	F	F
$n-C_4H_9$	CH_3	F	F
$n-C_5H_{11}$	CH_3	F	F
$n-C_6H_{13}$	CH_3	F	F
$n-C_3H_7$	C_2H_5	F	F
$n-C_4H_9$	C_2H_5	F	F
$n-C_5H_{11}$	C_2H_5	F	F
$n-C_6H_{13}$	C_2H_5	F	F

C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	F

or a compound of formula



wherein

W and Z are H, and R¹¹, R¹², X and Y are as set forth in the following table

R ¹¹	R ¹²	X	Y
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	H	H

<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	H	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	H
C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	CH ₃	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	C ₂ H ₅	F	F
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	C ₂ H ₅	F	F

24. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein K is a single bond, -CH₂-, -O-, -CO-O-, -CO-O-CH₂-, -O-CO-, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-.

25. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 15, wherein K is a single bond, -CH₂-, -O-, -CO-O-, -CO-O-CH₂-, -O-CO-, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-.

26. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, phenyl, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl.

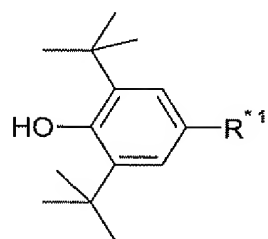
27. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 15, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, phenyl, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl.

28. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein aryl is phenyl.

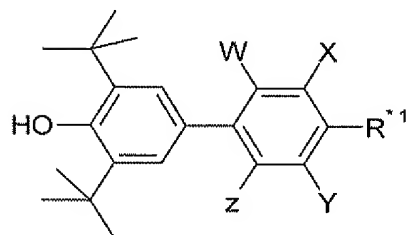
29. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to

11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and are optionally substituted by halogen.

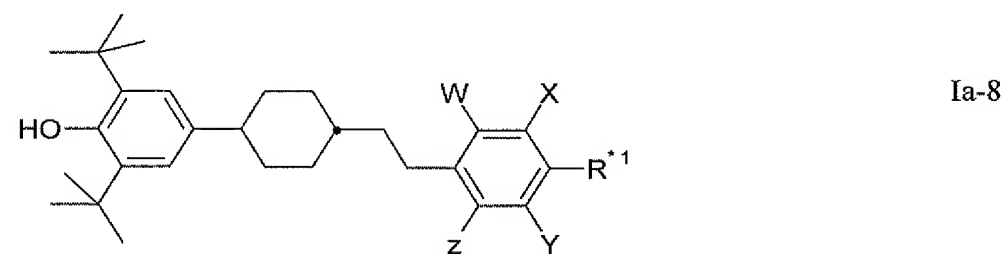
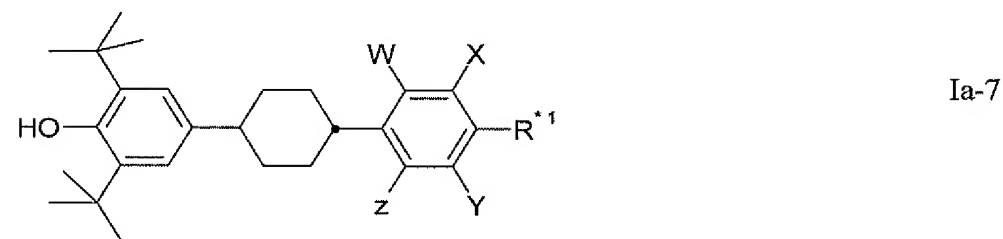
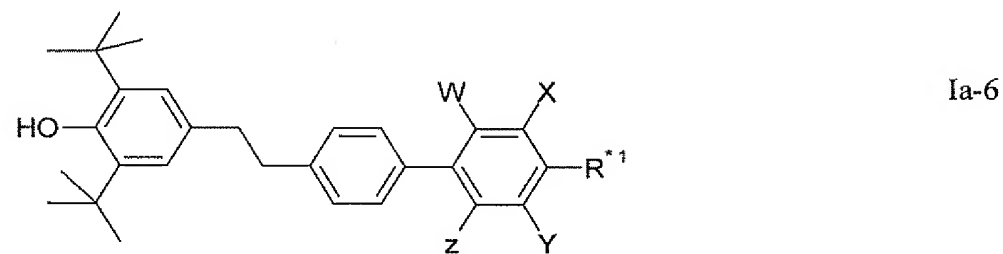
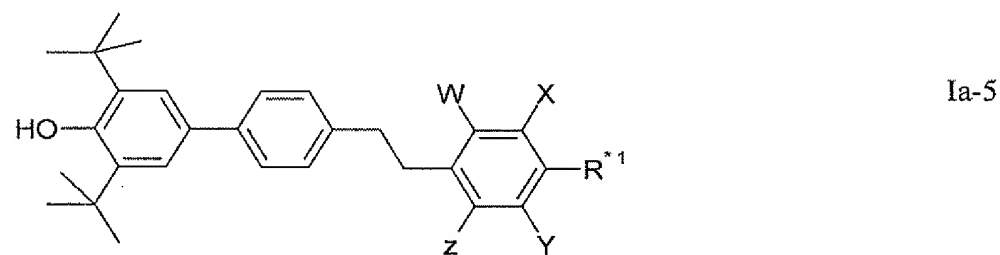
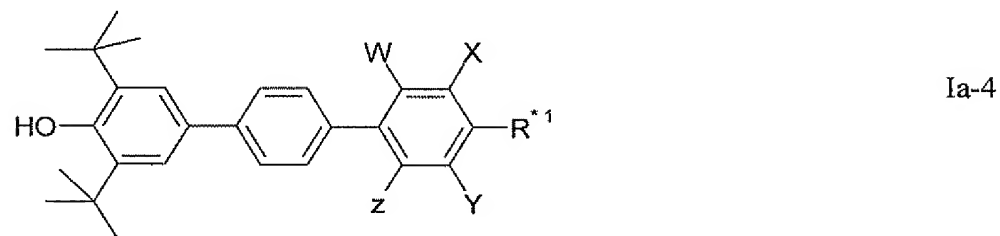
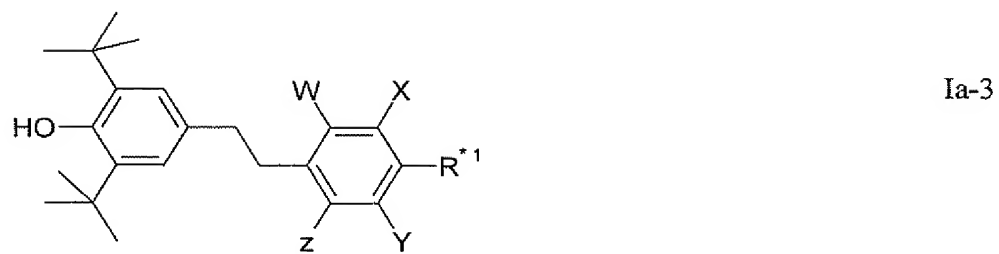
30. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 15, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and are optionally substituted by halogen.
31. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 29, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms.
32. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 30, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms.
33. (New) A liquid-crystal medium comprising a compound of formula Ia-1, Ia-2, Ia-3, Ia-4, Ia-5, Ia-6, Ia-7, Ia-8, or Ia-9

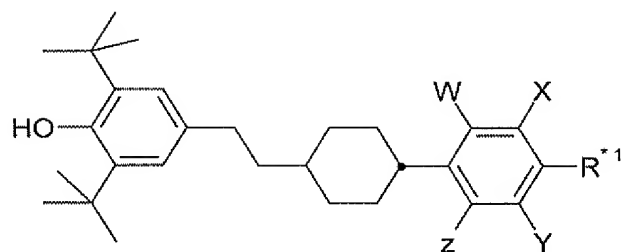


Ia-1



Ia-2



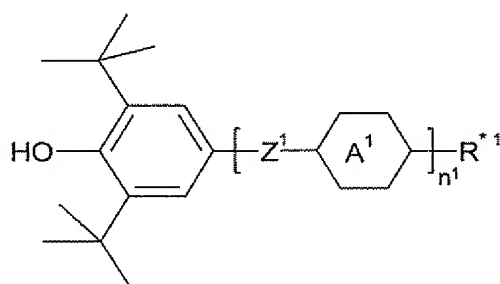


Ia-9

wherein

W, X, Y and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy,
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

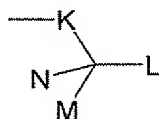
or a compound of formula I



I

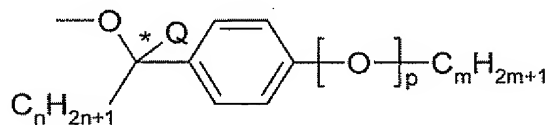
in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula

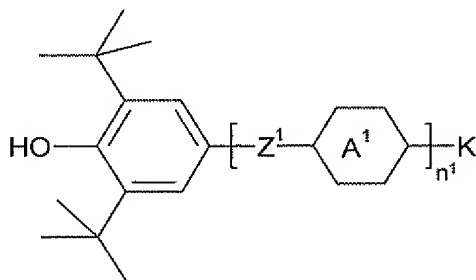


in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, α is a group



Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1,
 r is 0 to 4,
 L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

Z¹ is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,



- is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,
- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
 - (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
 - (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
 - (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

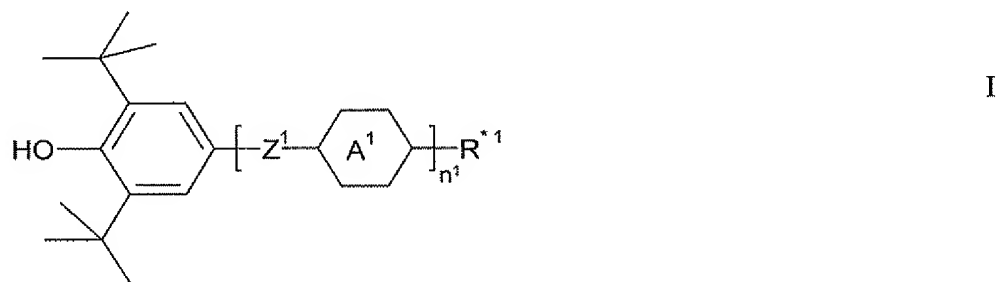
where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n¹ is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

34. (New) A method of providing a chiral dopant, or a stabiliser, or a chiral dopant and simultaneously a stabiliser to a liquid crystal mixture, comprising adding a compound of formula Ia-1, Ia-2, Ia-3, Ia-4, Ia-5, Ia-6, Ia-7, Ia-8, or Ia-9 or of formula I according to claim 33 to said liquid crystal mixture.

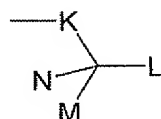
35. (New) An electro-optical display comprising a liquid-crystal medium according to Claim 33.

36. (New) A compound of formula I



in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula

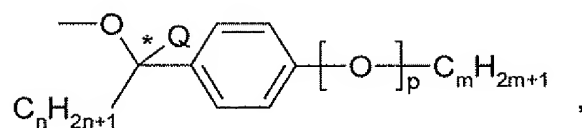


in which

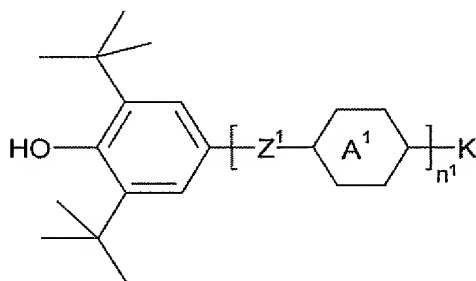
K is a alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are substituted by halogen,

or

is a alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are replaced by -S-, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is a group

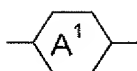


- Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1,
 r is 0 to 4,
 L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

- Z¹ is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,



- is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,
 (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
 (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
 (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
 (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

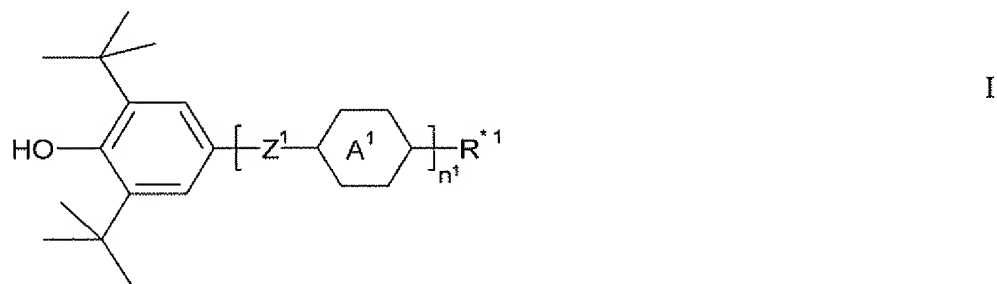
where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or

polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n^1 is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

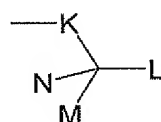
37. (New) A compound according to claim 36, wherein n is 0.

38. (New) A compound of formula I



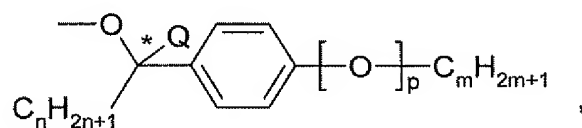
in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is a group



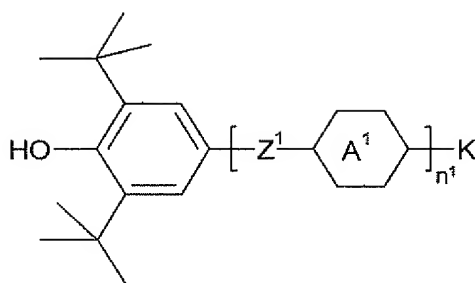
Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1,

r is 0 to 4,

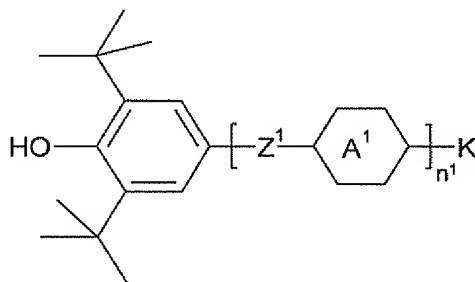
L is differently from



and is halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are replaced by -S-, and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen, or

is alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are substituted by halogen,

M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

Z¹ is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,



is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,

- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
- (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
- (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
- (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F atoms, and

nⁱ is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

39. (New) A compound according to claim 38, wherein L is halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl.

40. (New) A compound according to claim 38, wherein L is halogenated alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy group.

41. (New) A compound according to claim 38, wherein n is 0.